

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

---

1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously Presented) The display driver according to claim 3,  
wherein the display driver is mounted on a glass substrate on which a display panel is formed, and

wherein the external voltage supply in the second mode is supplied through a transparent conductive film formed on the glass substrate.

3. (Previously Presented) A display driver which drives a display panel,  
comprising:

voltage generating means which generates a given voltage;

a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates a driving voltage based on the given voltage; and

switching means for causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based on the given voltage in a first mode and causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based on an external voltage in a second mode,

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers, the first mode is a mode which generates a reference voltage for the driving voltage which is generated by another display driver, and

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers, the second mode is a mode which generates the driving voltage based on the reference voltage generated by the display driver set in the first mode.

4.-5. (Canceled)

6. (Original) The display driver according to claim 2,  
wherein the voltage generating means generates the given voltage by dividing  
a potential difference between a given power source voltage at a high potential side and a  
given power source voltage at a low potential side by a resistor.

7. (Original) The display driver according to claim 3,  
wherein the voltage generating means generates the given voltage by dividing  
a potential difference between a given power source voltage at a high potential side and a  
given power source voltage at a low potential side by a resistor.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The display driver according to claim 3, wherein the  
display panel is a simple matrix panel.

B<sup>1</sup> cont  
10. (Previously Presented) A display device, comprising:  
first and second display drivers, wherein each of the first and second display  
drivers includes:  
voltage generating means which generates a given voltage,  
a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates a driving  
voltage based on the given voltage, and  
switching means for causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier  
circuit to generate the driving voltage based on the given voltage in a first mode and causing  
the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based  
on an external voltage in a second mode, wherein:  
the first display driver is set in a first mode, and  
the second display driver is set in a second mode, and the driving voltage  
generated by the first display driver is supplied as the external voltage to the second display  
driver; and

a display panel which is driven based on the voltage generated at least by the second display driver,

wherein the first and second display drivers are mounted on a glass substrate on which the display panel is formed, and

wherein the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied to the second display driver through a transparent conductive film which is formed on the glass substrate.

11. (Previously Presented) A display device, comprising:

first and second display drivers, wherein each of the first and second display drivers includes:

voltage generating means which generates a given voltage,

a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates a driving voltage based on the given voltage, and

switching means for causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based on the given voltage in a first mode and causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based on an external voltage in a second mode, wherein:

the first display driver is set in a first mode, and

the second display driver is set in a second mode, and the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied as the external voltage to the second display driver; and

a display panel which is driven based on the voltage generated at least by the second display driver,

wherein the first and second display drivers are mounted on a glass substrate on which the display panel is formed,

wherein the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied to the second display driver through a transparent conductive film which is formed on the glass substrate, and

wherein the external voltage in the second mode is supplied through a transparent conductive film formed on the glass substrate.

12. (Previously Presented) The display device according to claim 10,

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers including the first and second display drivers, the first mode is a mode which generates a reference voltage for the driving voltage which is generated by another display driver, and

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers including the first and second display drivers, the second mode is a mode which generates the driving voltage based on the reference voltage generated by the display driver set in the first mode.

13. (Previously Presented) The display device according to claim 11,

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers including the first and second display drivers, the first mode is a mode which generates a reference voltage for the driving voltage which generated by another display driver, and

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers including the first and second display drivers, the second mode is a mode which generates the driving voltage based on the reference voltage generated by the display driver set in the first mode.

14. (Original) The display device according to claim 10,

wherein the transparent conductive film has interconnect resistance which is not less than output impedance of the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit of the first display driver.

15. (Original) The display device according to claim 11,

wherein the transparent conductive film has interconnect resistance which is not less than output impedance of the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit of the first display driver.

16. (Original) The display device according to claim 12,

wherein the transparent conductive film has interconnect resistance which is not less than output impedance of the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit of the first display driver.

17. (Original) The display device according to claim 13,

wherein the transparent conductive film has interconnect resistance which is not less than output impedance of the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit of the first display driver.

18. (Currently Amended) A display device, comprising:

a display panel which is formed on a glass substrate, and

a plurality of display drivers which are mounted on the glass substrate and drive the display panel,

wherein each of the display drivers includes a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates driving voltage for the driving the display panel based on a power source voltage supplied through an interconnecting line formed on the glass substrate,

wherein the voltage supplied through the interconnecting line is gray scale driving voltage, and impedance conversion is performed at each of the display drivers.

19. (Original) The display device according to claim 18,

wherein the display panel is an active matrix panel.

20.-21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A display driver that is mounted on a glass substrate on which a display panel is formed and drives the display panel,

wherein the display driver is connected to an interconnecting line to which a power source voltage which is supplied to another semiconductor device mounted on the glass substrate is applied, and

wherein the display driver includes a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates driving voltage which drives the display panel based on the power source voltage,

wherein the voltage supplied through the interconnecting line is gray scale driving voltage, and impedance conversion is performed at the display driver.

---

B1  
concl.